

U. S. FLYERS ACT LIKE VETERANS IN RAIDING GERMAN BASES

prisoners were taken. A few prisoners and three machine guns were captured by us during the night as the result of successful raids in the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

"A raid attempted by the enemy upon one of our posts in Aveluy wood was repulsed. Local fighting took place during the night about certain of our posts east of Nieppe forest."

PERSHING REPORTS AIR RAIDS; TWO ENEMY PLANES DOWNED; SERVICE CROSSES AWARDED

Heavy Shelling on Both Sides Northwest of Thierry—Raiding U. S. Aviators Return Safely [AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In an addition to last night's communiqué, Gen. Pershing officially reported to-day the downing of two enemy machines yesterday by American aviators. Aside from heavy shelling by both sides, northwest of Chateau-Thierry, the despatch said, there was nothing else to report. Following is the text of to-day's communiqué:

"Section A—Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, the day was marked by heavy shelling, executed by the batteries of both sides and including the use of gas. There is nothing to report from the other points occupied by our troops."

"Yesterday our aviators shot down two hostile machines."

"Section B—In the Woevre, on the night of June 11-12, a German patrol captured an American sentry at a listening post. The sentry had two grenades, from one of which he managed to remove the cap while he was being taken away. By striking this grenade against the other, then dropping them and making a sudden dash, he succeeded in escaping."

"The following distinguished service crosses have been awarded, four of which are posthumous:

"Corp. Thomas A. Carroll, infantry, while a member of the patrol was rushed by a greatly superior hostile patrol, opened fire on the enemy at fifteen yards and although severely wounded displayed marked coolness in covering the retirement of his patrol."

"Major Alexander Rasmussen (posthumous) proceeded to his post of command in spite of heavy bombardment in order to save important papers, and while thus engaged was killed by shell fire."

"Private Oscar Griffith (posthumous) displayed extraordinary devotion to duty in going to the assistance of a wounded man and in remaining with him through a heavy bombardment until Private Griffith was killed."

"Sergeant Gray E. Swingle (posthumous) was in command of a patrol sent out near Bois Destailleur on March 28. The patrol came under hostile machine gun fire and Sergeant Swingle was mortally wounded. He gave instruction to the patrol to return to their company commander and ordered them to leave him as the patrol was under fire and would in all probability be wiped out. Sergeant Swingle died within the enemy's lines."

"Private Frank J. Goldcamp (posthumous) attempted to rescue Sergeant Swingle March 29, his patrol leader, who was lying wounded within sight of his lines. While engaged in this work he came under hostile machine gun fire and was killed."

"Private Leslie M. Lane. On the night of April 4 and 5 he was carrying rations to the men in the front trenches. He encountered a large enemy platoon who demanded his surrender. He refused to surrender and drew his pistol and killed the enemy platoon commander, causing the enemy raiding party to retire. During the encounter he was severely wounded by hand grenades. By his quickness of action he undoubtedly saved the lives of the men in our advanced listening post."

Following is the text of Gen. Pershing's report, made public last night: "Bombing expedition reported communiqué June 13 was executed by five of our planes. Eighty bombs were dropped. One was observed to strike a warehouse at the station. Poor visibility prevented the effect of others being ascertained, but our aviators believe that all dropped in areas where they are likely to have produced useful effect. Our planes were attacked by three German pursuit machines, but all returned safely."

Gen. Pershing's report Thursday night said that Dommary-Baroncourt, northwest of Metz, had been bombed."

PARIS CIVILIANS READY TO LEAVE IF NECESSARY

Although Situation Is Improved, Preparations for Defense Are Still Going On.

PARIS, June 15.—Although the situation is regarded as improved, plans for the defense of Paris continued to-day. Arrangements have been made for evacuation of the civilian population in case of necessity. The Humanité called upon 10,000 workmen for defense work.

Gen. Guillaumat, who has just succeeded Gen. Dubail as Military Governor in the Paris District, will prepare for the defense of the city in cooperation with the newly-organized defense committee. These defensive measures, Premier Clemenceau explained to a delegation of the Radical party today, are of a precautionary nature. The Government has notified private collectors that assistance will be accorded them in removing their treasures to places of safety.

Gen. Guillaumat is fifty-five years old and has a record of brilliant service in command of various sections of the French Army since the beginning of the war, notably at Verdun and on the Somme. Since December last he had been Commander-in-Chief of the Salonica army.

FAKE WIRELESS CALL AS DECOY BELIEVED SENT OUT BY U BOAT

WASHINGTON, June 15.—German U-boats apparently are trying tactics in American waters which proved unsuccessful on the other side. Arrival of the steamer Keemun in port today undamaged by shell fire led to speculation in navy circles as to the source of wireless calls which purported to come from the vessel, saying, "We are sinking."

It is regarded as probable by navy officials that the U-boat, knowing what ship it was attacking sent out a fake wireless call to decoy other vessels to the scene.

\$175,000,000 TO BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Treasury today extended new credits of \$175,000,000 to Great Britain and \$9,000,000 to Belgium. This brought total credits to the Allies to \$5,943,550,000, including \$1,170,000,000 to Great Britain and \$121,500,000 to Belgium.

Air Mail Off for Philadelphia.

Lieut. Miller, carrying five pouches of mail, left Liberty airport, left Belmont Park at 11:58 o'clock this morning for Philadelphia.

U BOAT BLOCKADE OF U. S. UNLIKELY, SAYS WEMYSS

British Sea Lord Declares Operations Here Should Not Be Taken Seriously.

LONDON, June 15 (By the Associated Press).—German submarine activity off the Atlantic coast of the United States should not be taken very seriously, as the Germans probably will not attempt a blockade of the American shores. This is the opinion of Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty.

"This development should not be taken very seriously," he said in reply to a general inquiry as to what importance he attached to the German sinking of shipping off the American coast.

"If I were inclined to bet, I should say there has not been more than one submarine off the American coast. I may be wrong, but that is the impression I have formed. That conclusion fits in with my interpretation of the enemy's object."

"The Germans cannot hope to maintain anything in the character of a blockade. The distance is too great from their bases."

"The enemy has merely made a demonstration with the hope of causing us to decentralize our efforts to put down the submarine. His object is to frighten the American people in the hope that they may exert their influence on their naval authorities."

"The Germans, you may be sure, have been studying the charts and in sending one of their so-called submarine cruisers to the American coast they thought to raise an outcry in the United States against the policy, which is now being pursued, of fighting the submarines in the narrow seas."

"Well, I judge both from official information and cable despatches in the newspapers that they have already failed in their purpose. It looks as though they had merely brought the war home to the American people, reminding them in this dramatic way that the seas are all one and that they have a common interest with us and the other Allies in conquering the power which invented this modern form of piracy. That represents another defeat for the Germans."

The conversation passed to the manner in which the American naval forces have co-operated in the European waters.

"You know, of course," the First Sea Lord continued, "that for more than a year past American men-of-war have been operating from Queenstown. It also has been known for some time that there are American ships in the Mediterranean. I do not think it can be regarded as a secret from the Germans that American men-of-war are also acting against the enemy off Gibraltar."

"This co-operation constitutes a remarkable testimonial to the strategic insight of the American naval authorities who have not hesitated to send battleships to join the Grand Fleet in the North Sea."

Discussing the relations of the two navies, Admiral Wemyss said: "On the broad lines of strategic policy complete unanimity exists. Admiral Benson and Admiral Mayo have both visited us and studied our naval plans. No officers could have exhibited keener appreciation of the naval situation. I find it difficult to express the gratitude of the British service to these officers and to Admiral Sims for the support they have given us. I am not exaggerating or canonizing. To borrow a word of the moment, our relations could not be more cordial."

"The American officers and men are first rate. It is impossible to pay too high a tribute to the manner in which they settled down to this job of submarine hunting, and to the intelligence, resource and courage which they have exhibited."

"They have been splendid, simply splendid. I have seen a number of the destroyers and conversed with a large number of officers. I also have had many reports and am not speaking of the aid the United States has rendered without full knowledge."

"Not only are the vessels well constructed and the officers and men thoroughly competent, but the organization is admirable."

"This submarine business will not have any effect on a transport movement which, judged from the standpoint of a seaman, has no parallel in history. A year ago the enemy was boasting that his submarines would prevent American troops being moved to Europe. I do not know whether that statement was ever believed in Germany, or whether it was merely put about in the belief that it would make the Americans nervous, but whichever it was, neither the threats nor the performances of the U boats have affected the movement."

"That is a very remarkable fact which, judging by the German newspapers, is producing a great impression in Germany. Not so long ago the falling off in sinkings of tonnage was explained by the enemy as being due to the fact that there were few ships to attack."

"And now in the face of that statement American troops are coming across the Atlantic week by week by tens of thousands and moving up to the firing line."

"These results have been achieved by adherence to the only sound strategic principle—the concentration of effort."

U. S. GUNNERS ON WAY TO FRONT, CHEERED BY CHILDREN



AMERICAN AVIATOR DOWNS FIVE GERMAN PLANES IN A DAY; NEW RAID ON GERMAN BASES

Sergeant David E. Putnam, of Brookline, Mass., Surpasses Record of Frank Baylies—Confians Station Bombed.

PARIS, June 15.—Sergeant David E. Putnam of Brookline, Mass., is reported to have downed five Germans on June 10. Three of Putnam's aerial victories are now official and the other two are under investigation.

This record, if the five victories are officially accredited, makes Putnam's total thirteen, supplanting Lieut. Frank Baylies of New Bedford, Mass., as the American ace of aces.

[The feat accredited Sergeant Putnam is the most notable performed by an American aviator and has probably been eclipsed only once during the course of the war. The only other aviator getting a large bag of enemy airplanes in a single day is Lieut. Rene Fonck, a French ace, who on May 9 brought down six German machines.]

[The despatch from Paris indicates that two aerial victories placed to Sergeant Putnam's credit have not so far been officially reported. His sixth triumph in the air was announced on June 7. No report of his seventh victory has been cabled. First Lieut. Frank E. Baylies is officially credited with twelve enemy airplanes. Sergeant Putnam is a descendant of Israel Putnam. On April 23 it was announced that he had been awarded the War Cross by the French Government.]

SECOND RAID BY U. S. FLYERS.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 15.—(By the Associated Press).—A second excursion of American bombing planes was made late yesterday afternoon behind the German lines. Five American machines launched seventy-nine bombs, weighing two kilos each, on the railway station and adjoining buildings at Confians.

The first American bombing squadron to operate behind the front successfully raided the Domremy-Baroncourt railway at a point northwest of Briey late Wednesday, dropping many bombs.

It is believed that several direct hits were made by the five planes participating.

In the first raid by an American bombing squadron behind the German lines the Americans performed like veterans. As they made their start for Germany the bombing planes received an ovation. A number of French and British aviators and officers and a large number of American flyers cheered them from the flying field as they came racing down the grass, tilted upward and then turned north toward the enemy's lines.

STEALS AUTO; HURTS FOUR.

Boy Runs Car Around Block While Owner Dines.

Four persons were injured as a result of the stolen ride of a boy in Louis Firsiroti's five passenger car, which the owner left in front of his store at No. 127 Avenue D, while he went to lunch at noon today. The boy took the machine around the block, lost control of it coming back in East Ninth Street, dashed on to the sidewalk into the building occupied by the owner as a store, smashing in the front of the store and the front of the automobile.

Then the machine backed down the sidewalk and knocked down Florence Gottlieb, six years old, No. 133 Avenue D, Max Moskowitz, two years old, No. 316 East Ninth Street, and a girl, No. 745 East Ninth, and Fred Fishman, No. 816 East Ninth, slightly injured them. The boy who caused the trouble escaped.

POLICEMEN SAVE CHILDREN.

Stop Runaway Horse but Are Injured in Doing So.

Patrolmen O'Rourke and Denker wrestled with a runaway horse at Rogers and Church Avenues, Brooklyn, this afternoon to save the lives of two children.

William Panschl, eleven years old, and Eleanor, three, his sister, were on the seat of a wagon when an automobile frightened the horse and started it street. The policemen jumped off a street car and brought the animal to a stop, but they were themselves so badly bruised and torn that they had to be treated by ambulance surgeons before they could go home. The children were not hurt.

SLUR AT HOSPITAL SHIP.

German Paper Suggests Unarmed Vessel May Carry Airplanes.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The first indication of Germany's possible attitude toward the proposed despatch of the hospital ship Comfort to Europe, unarmed, reached the State Department today in a despatch quoting the Lokai-Anzeiger as suggesting that the vessel will carry airplanes and aviators.

The German Government has been notified that the Comfort will go across unarmed and without convoy. She will be the first American hospital ship to enter the war zone.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS SEIZED 250 MILES OF SIBERIAN ROAD

Cut Off Grain for Petrograd and Moscow and Set Up Own Government.

LONDON, June 15.—The Czechoslovak troops operating against the Russian Soviet Government in Siberia and the Ural region continued their successes, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Moscow dated June 11. During the 9th and 10th of June, having occupied Samara, they advanced rapidly toward Oufa.

On the Siberian railroad from Jekhabinsk to Tomsk (a distance of 250 miles) all the towns are in the hands of the Czechoslovaks. Omsk was occupied on June 8 by a united force of Slavs and Cossack peasants under command of Col. Ivanoff, the Soviet forces having retired from Omsk and Tumen.

Germany is increasing its forces in the Pskoff region, according to an undated despatch from Moscow. Gen. Korniloff, with his allied Caucasian forces, is reported to be advancing, and has occupied Ekaterinodar, Grozny and Petrovsk.

The Central Executive Committee has summoned a fifth convention of Soviet members for June 25.

MOSCOW, Friday, June 7 (By the Associated Press).—The Czechoslovak troops in their operations along the railways connecting Siberia with Central Russia have temporarily cut off communication between the Siberian grain stores and Moscow and Petrograd, seriously menacing the bread rations which already are inadequate.

At Novo Nikolaevsk, which is the nearest large city east of Omsk, the Czechoslovak troops with the White Guards in overthrowing the Soviets and have established what they call a new Siberian Central Government, which is the fourth Government now claiming control in Siberia.

More than three hundred arrests already have been made by the Soviet Government in connection with the anti-Soviet plot. Among those under arrest are M. Kishkin, Minister of Public Welfare in the Kerensky Cabinet, and M. Malynovitch, Minister of Justice in the Kerensky Cabinet, and many other Social Democrat and Social Revolutionary leaders.

MOSCOW, Wednesday, June 12 (By the Associated Press).—The Central Executive Committee to-night voted to create committees of poor peasants for the purpose of taking a census of grain and other food necessities in villages, confiscating all in excess of that above requirements and distributing food and agricultural machinery among the peasants they decide are needed.

The committees, which are permanent, are to be formed by the local Soviets, and only the poor can become members. Their activities are to be directed exclusively against rich peasants.

VERNON, MUNITION OFFICIAL, IS ACCUSED WITH JONAS

To Be Arraigned With Former Lord Mayor of Sheffield in British Case.

LONDON, June 15.—Charles Alfred Vernon, who is said to have been employed in an important capacity in the Ministry of Munitions, was charged in Bow Street Police Court today with conspiring with Sir Joseph Jonas, former Lord Mayor of Sheffield, who was recently arrested on the charge of having communicated information useful to the enemy.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday next when the two prisoners will be arraigned together.

Sir Joseph Jonas, a prominent steel manufacturer, was born and educated in Germany and became a British subject by naturalization in 1876. It has been asserted in London reports of the case that the alleged offense was committed before the war began.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Wanted—Reliable man between ages 35 and 45, wanted immediately to fill vacancy in Company H, 12th Infantry N. Y. Cavalry, based in New York City. Salary \$12.00 per month. Send resume to 120 W. 42nd St., Monday, June 17, between 10 and 11 P. M.; no trifling need. Ask for Jack Kim.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The British Government has accorded to The World the high privilege of having its own correspondent, an American, permanently attached to the headquarters of the British Army in France. The World is the first American newspaper to receive this distinction. Up to this time American readers have been served from the British front only by press associations or by the British correspondents of London newspapers. Henceforth The World and its readers will be served at this important post by Joseph W. Griggs, an American, long a member of The World's staff, who has already rendered fine service at other posts in France.

Only Photographs Taken of the American Navy's Most Heroic Achievement

A PAGE OF NIGHT PICTURES which record the rescue of thirty-four of the crew of the munition ship Florence II, following the explosion which destroyed her in French waters on April 17 last. The American Navy has been recommended for its valor that night. Amid two hundred huge powder boxes, exploding constantly to the leeward of the wreck Lieut. Halslip, at the risk of detonating his own depth-charges, dashed in with his ship, picking up survivors in the blistering heat. Quarter-master Otto and Ship's Cook Covington leaped boldly into the water to save men clinging to powder boxes. The large white spot is the flame from the burning ship, outlined against it is Halslip's warship, and close by but unable to approach because of its wooden decks is a large converted yacht. The small white spots are powder boxes exploding.

To-Morrow's Sunday World